



WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 12, 1898.

THE PRESIDENT in the many speeches he made on his trip to the Omaha exposition though on pleasure bent, was of a prudent mind, and tried to impress on his hearers the great importance of sustaining the policy of his administration until peace shall be declared, that is, until after the approaching congressional elections. Mr. McKinley, having ordinary intelligence, knows, that so far at least as Spain is concerned, the war is over and gone, and whatever may be demanded of her, will be given, as she has no means of defense, and now that she can be of no use to other nations, none of them will help her; and as everybody else knows this as well as he does, it is generally apparent that his anxiety about the fruition of the war is assumed, and that, too, for interested purposes.

THERE is a great demand all along the lines, republican as well as democratic, for Colonel Roosevelt's report of the condition of his command in Cuba. As that report is already in the War Department, and as the Colonel, before he was nominated for Governor of New York, was by no means mealy-mouthed, and as he is well remembered by many people, the refusal to grant this referred to demand is naturally suggestive of an attempt to conceal something, the exposure of which would be injurious to somebody.

IT is ONLY human nature to retaliate in kind, and as this country imposes high duties on fish and other products of Canada, thereby increasing the cost of living here, the Canadians are opposed to the reduction of the high tariff they put upon New England boots and shoes and other American manufactures, thus restricting the trade of this country, though necessarily preventing a desired reduction in the cost of living in Canada. Protective tariffs have no proper place in an age of electricity.

HENRY TURNER, the negro bishop of the Methodist Church of Georgia, advises all the members of his race in this country to emigrate to Africa, and says: "Africa is the negro's fatherland, and the sooner he goes there the better for him. Statistics show that the negro race is dying out, and it certainly is not growing healthier, wealthier, happier, wiser, or anything else which goes to make life worth living." This proves that the Bishop's eyes are open and that he knows what he talks about.

REV. DR. DE COSTA, of New York, says "fifty million of the people of this country are either hostile or indifferent to the teachings of the churches." That the reverend Doctor has under, rather than over, estimated the number, is apparent to all observant men. But how could it be otherwise when at the general Episcopal council the doctrine of might makes right is preached and in New York, preachers commence their Sunday sermons with partisan harangues?

MR. PORTER, the high tariff expert, whom the President sent to Cuba, to revise the tariff laws thereof, recommends, not the prohibitory duties of the Dingley bill, but a tariff for revenue only, and that shall conduce to the increase of the trade of that island. If a low tariff would increase the trade of Cuba, as like causes produce like effects, why wouldn't it increase the trade of this country? But consistency is not a factor in republican reasoning.

REV. THOMAS DIXON of New York, who was fined year before last for violating the game laws of his State, commenced his sermon last Sunday night with a partisan speech, in which he urged his congregation to vote for Mr. Platt's republican candidate for Governor. There is no doubt of the fact that such preachers do the cause in which they profess to be engaged, and by which they make their living, a great deal more harm than good.

THE HOUSE of Bishops of the General Council of the Episcopal Church has vetoed the action of the House of Deputies giving the standing committees, composed of lay as well as clerical delegates, a voice in the confirmation of bishops. That is just what it should have done. The history of the world proves that all sorts of government, national, political, church or love, to be successful, "one must rule, and one alone."

Weeely Boyer, colored, was convicted in Baltimore yesterday of feloniously assaulting Mrs. Lanthia Stevenson, a white woman, and was sentenced to be hanged, and Daniel Rogers, colored, was convicted of murder in the first degree in the same city last night for killing his brother-in-law, Charles A. Lewis, colored. The only penalty for the crime is death.

Captain Barker, the commander of the Oregon and senior officer of the Honolulu, has been directed to stop at Rio Janeiro, so that the squadron may participate in the anniversary celebration of the establishment of the Brazilian republic.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.

General Graham concluded his testimony this morning before the War Department investigating commission. He attributed the spread of sickness at Camp Alger to the close contact of the troops. The water supply was sufficient for drinking and cooking purposes, but there was a lack of bathing facilities, the men bathing only about once a week. General Graham thought much of the sickness was due to eating things outside of the regular rations. He heartily approved the hospital system organized by the Surgeon General of the army. His corps was well supplied with medicines. For some time many of the young medical officers were "green" but they rapidly learned. General Graham said it was a long time after getting his corps together before the regiments were amply supplied with arms and ammunition. They had to work night and day to equip some of the regiments that were likely to be ordered to Cuba. He didn't think the 30 calibre Springfield rifle, which was the kind of arm first furnished, was suitable for volunteers. They would be apt to be wildly at first, and hit almost anything except that aimed at. Dr. Conner asked General Graham if surface drainage got into the wells at Camp Alger, remarking that one of the surgeons made such a statement. "I utterly deny that," replied General Graham. "I do not care what the surgeon says." General Graham also denied a charge that garbage was allowed to accumulate and rot in the camps and declared that there never was a cleaner or better kept camp than Alger. Camp Meade, he said, was all that could be desired. The commission have decided not to go to Camp Meade just yet, but instead will leave here Sunday afternoon for Jacksonville.

It is stated at the War Department that the orders to General Lee to move his camp from Jacksonville to Savannah were revoked by Secretary Alger because the War Department Investigating Commission had notified the department that they would visit and inspect the camp at Jacksonville. It is also said that there is no necessity for hurrying General Lee's corps to Savannah.

Secretary of War Alger to-day sent the following telegram to General Lee at Richmond: "I have received with deep concern the press reports of the illness of Mrs. Lee. I hope her case is not so serious as indicated. You may be sure you have my deepest solicitude to your anxiety."

The Treasury Department has just been advised that the governor general of the Dutch East Indies has issued a proclamation that all American yachts having war newspaper correspondents on board will be treated as privateers. No reason for the proclamation is stated, but it is evident that the Dutch are in dread of yellow journals.

Among the strangers here to-day are many of the Knights Templars on their way back to their homes from their late grand encampment at Pittsburg. Some of them went to Mt. Vernon.

A New York democrat here to-day says Mr. Platt may be a smart politician, but that Mr. Coker can give him several points in the game and then beat him, and that the knowledge of that fact is so general in New York that people there who wager money on the result of elections are now offering bets of \$1,000 to \$200 on Van Wyck's election. They also say this is a democratic year and that the democratic majority in New York will be over fifty thousand.

The Catholic monastery near this city is now almost ready for the roof. It is a large and imposing looking building and when completed will be one of the great attractions of Washington. It is built by an Italian architect and in the style of similar institutions in the old countries.

Tell-tale from Virginia here to-day is to the following effect. The "organization" republican candidate for Congress in the Norfolk district and the negro candidate in the Petersburg district will remain in the field, so that there will be two republican candidates in each of those districts; the democratic differences in the 9th district have been satisfactorily settled, and in the 10th the anti-"organization" support of the republican candidate will do him harm with the "organizationists," who, it is also said, are not striving to elect General Walker of the 10th, who always has opposed them. In the 5th district it is said the democrats have received some help from Richmond and from the tobacco people in other parts of the State in whose interest Mr. Swanson has been especially active. At democratic headquarters here, a solid democratic delegation from Virginia in the next House is confidently expected.

A committee from Philadelphia to-day visited the War Department and made a number of requests for troops to take part in the parade in that city during the jubilee on October 27. All they asked was practically granted, but details are yet to be arranged. Among the troops they wish to take part are representations from the 9th and 10th negro cavalry and the 24th and 25th negro infantry, because of the assistance rendered by them to the Rough Riders at El Caney.

The House of Bishops of the Episcopal Convention this morning decided to hold the next triennial meeting at San Francisco. This conclusion was not concurred in by the House of Deputies, but will be when the matter comes before them in the regular order of business. The House of Deputies consumed most of the morning in working upon the constitution, and finally decided to adopt articles 7, 8 and 9, relating to the trials of Bishops and pastors, the division of the church field into provinces and other purely judicial features. The division of missionary work was also under discussion, but no conclusion was reached. The fight between Secretary Alger and General Miles is still "on," and the prevalent impression here on the subject is that should the administration be endorsed at next month's election General Miles' lot will not be a particularly happy one.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The tonnage tax on vessels entering Cuban ports in possession of the United States has been modified.

Judge Roger A. Pryor and Mrs. Pryor will celebrate their golden wedding in New York November 8.

The peace commission held a joint session in Paris yesterday, but agreed upon no point as to the proposed treaty.

Residents of Manila say the poor of that city are compelled to suffer many hardships under the American administration.

It is suggested in Paris that Great Britain is taking advantage of France's

present troubles to force the Fashoda dispute to a conclusion.

Dodson Brothers' tobacco works at Pilot Mountain, N. C., were destroyed by fire Monday night. The loss will exceed \$200,000, with \$15,000 insurance.

After a conference between Richard Croker and Senator Murphy in New York yesterday it was announced that a campaign fund of \$500,000 is to be raised.

The American military commissioners have been instructed to notify the Spanish authorities in Cuba that on December 1 the United States will take complete possession of the island.

The trustees of the Catholic University held their annual meeting in Washington yesterday. Three new scholarships will be established, with endowments aggregating \$20,000. Dr. Shanahan was elected professor of dogmatic theology.

Most alarming reports continue to be received concerning the spread of yellow fever in the south. Late telegrams received by Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, show that the contagion is steadily increasing, with but little hope of relief until the temperature goes down to the vicinity of the freezing point.

The G. H. Eldridge Geological Survey party, which has just returned to Seattle, Wash., from the Cook's Inlet country, is declared to have discovered the highest mountain in North America. The peak, which towers far above Mount St. Elias, is situated in Alaska, to the right of Sushitna river and it is declared to be more than 20,000 feet.

Significant stories are in circulation concerning the forthcoming sale of a number of the auxiliary vessels employed in the navy during the war with Spain. It is alleged that a combination of wealthy men in New York and other eastern cities has been formed to control the purchase of these converted yachts, tugs, steamships, and ferry-boats.

Secretary Alger yesterday submitted to the war investigating commission a statement in reply to the questions which they had addressed to him. He gave the plan of campaign in Cuba and stated that it was at first proposed to land troops near Havana. The arrival of Cervera's fleet at Santiago, however, necessitated a change in the plans. The delay in sending troops from Tampa to Santiago, he says, was due to the representations of naval officers in regard to Spanish warships.

One who was present when Prosecutor Pomeroy conferred with the Barber family and President McKinley at Canton Ohio, says that the President, speaking for the family, said they did not wish to appear as prosecutors against Mrs. Anna E. George, who is accused of killing George D. Saxton, Mrs. McKinley's brother. The President seeks to avoid having his family mixed up in a case of such unpleasant character. It is reported that Mrs. George will soon be released from prison.

The Tenth cavalry (colored) arrived at Huntsville, Ala., yesterday from Montauk and had not been off the train an hour before some of its members became involved in a difficulty with the provost guard. One man was killed and five wounded, two fatally. Soon after the men left the train one of the white men and attempted to clean out the place. He was arrested by the provost guard. The arrest was quickly noised about and the negro cavalrymen attempted to rescue the prisoner. The first man who advanced toward the guard was halted, and as he turned to run was fired upon. Firing then became general and continued several minutes.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mrs. Margaret Strother Smith died in Richmond Monday.

A movement is on foot to build and start in Lynchburg in the near future a mill for the manufacture of cotton yarn.

The tug Saline was sunk yesterday afternoon in the harbor at Hampton by collision with the steamer Hampton Roads.

The twenty-ninth annual fair of the Shenandoah Valley Agricultural Society began at Winchester yesterday with about 1,000 people present.

An election has been ordered in Essex county upon the question of issuing bonds to the amount of \$40,000 to aid the proposed railroad through that county.

The health board of Newport News has recommended to the city council the adoption of an ordinance requiring the compulsory vaccination of every person in the city.

Letters were read last night before the Richmond city council from the officials of the Chesapeake and Ohio and the Southern Railway Companies, indicating that they contemplate building new depots there.

Clarence Carter, alias Bagby Bunday, who was lodged in the Caroline county jail at Bowling Green for having robbed Messrs. E. and J. S. Turner of \$75 and other valuables, has escaped from jail. He got out by making a hole in the wall of his cell and entering the corridor, where he wrenched off two front bars.

John Spain, of Petersburg, was instantly killed at the wharf there yesterday. He had been employed for some years on the mud machine, and was assisting in driving piles. He was guiding the pile with a pole and the blow from the pile driver drove the pole against his left jaw with such force as to cause death in a few minutes.

Deputy Collectors Beattie, Hansbrough, Egghorn and U. S. Gauger Charles H. Dear, yesterday seized five barrels of illicit brandy containing about 250 gallons, on the premises of Mrs. French Martin, near Cordova, Culpeper county, concealed in a barn beneath a large quantity of oat straw. The revenue officers took the brandy to Culpeper for safe storage. This brandy is without an owner, as no one claims it.

A hearing was given at the Civil Service Commission in Washington yesterday on charges of violation of the civil service rules, preferred against the postmaster, assistant marshal, and other officials at Richmond. The commission has ordered an investigation to be made at Richmond. The date has not been determined, but likely it will be early next week.

The fourth annual convention of the Grand Division United Daughters of the Confederacy met in Petersburg to-day. The address of welcome was made by Mrs. R. T. Moore of that city. The response was made by Mrs. E. E. Meredith of Manassas.

The Secretary of War has informed Colonel James C. Baker, of the Second Virginia, that his regiment will be retained in the service if, when it shall have been brought back to Richmond to be mustered out, as many as 750 of the enlisted men desire to stay.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

At yesterday's session of the house of deputies of the Episcopal Council in Washington, Rev. Wm. Prall, of Michigan, offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of deputies and bishops, to take into consideration the validity of the orders of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and whether reconfirmation of the members of the Reformed Church who come into the Protestant Episcopal Church, are necessary.

Rev. F. P. Davenport, of Tennessee, from the committee on canons, reported a resolution discharging that body from the further consideration of the proposition for the revival of the order of evangelists. The committee believes that a step of this character should have its initiative in the house of bishops.

The resolution was adopted. Rev. Walton W. Battershall, of Albany, offered a resolution, which was referred to the prayer-book committee, striking out the words "Protestant Episcopal" from the title page of the book.

At 11 o'clock the deputies went into joint session, with the house of bishops sitting as a board of missions. A resolution, offered by Treasurer George C. Thomas, of Philadelphia, was adopted, providing that on the second Sunday after Epiphany and on the Monday following, addresses are to be made and collections taken from the Sunday schools for the benefit of missions.

A resolution presented by the bishop of Massachusetts was adopted, receiving with gratitude the united offering of \$80,000 for missionary work, contributed by the Woman's Auxiliary, and placing on record the board's appreciation of the women of the church, and hailing with thanksgiving their increasing generosity.

The House of Bishops agreed to the report made by Secretary Rev. Samuel Hart, recommending the correction of several errors of print in the standard copy of the Book of Common Prayer, kept at the mission house in New York. Copies of the book were printed from the plates from which the standard volume was produced, and the bishops decided to donate a copy each to the University of Virginia and Rutgers' College.

The bishops also agreed to the changes in the "Golden Numbers" in the prayer book, by which the Easter date is ascertained for the next three hundred years, beginning with 1900.

The bishops of Albany, Pennsylvania and Kentucky were appointed members of the joint committee to consider the questions presented by the Lambeth Conference. The bishops of Albany, Pittsburgh, Delaware, Ohio and the coadjutor of Rhode Island were designated members of the committee to consider the memorial of the American churches in Europe. A resolution was adopted expressing the gratefulness of the bishops of the Swedish clergy among the people of the Episcopal faith speaking the language of that country.

Almost the entire afternoon session of the House of Deputies was consumed in debate on the amendment to the constitution providing for the formation of provinces out of the diocesan and missionary districts, and it was finally recommended to the committee for recommendation and report on certain amendments offered during the long discussion. The deputies rejected the amendment proposed by Dr. Egar, of Central New York, limiting the boundaries of the proposed province to state lines. An amendment offered by Dr. Huntington, of New York, was adopted providing that no province shall be so bounded as to contain only a fractional portion of a state or states.

The action of the House of Bishops in changing the golden numbers in the prayer-book, making certain corrections of print therein, and presenting several copies of the standard edition of 1892 to colleges, was agreed to.

In the house of bishops the report of the church university board of regents was agreed to and a resolution adopted abolishing the board. The existence of the body is regarded as unnecessary as its work is now done by a volunteer association having for its object the promotion of the interests of the church, schools, seminaries and colleges. This action of the bishops was afterwards agreed to by the deputies.

After some discussion of articles two and three of the proposed new constitution relating to the organization of the general convention and the consecration of bishops for foreign service, the bishops formally nonconcurred in the action of the deputies, and a conference committee will be appointed. The provision in the constitution that no city shall form more than one diocese upon the proposed canon on marriage and divorce the bishops adjourned.

Corean Justice.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Seoul says that Kim Pong Nuk and two other men alleged to have been the leaders of a conspiracy to poison the Emperor of Corea were hanged on October 10th. The populace secured the bodies of the conspirators, dragged them about the streets and mutilated them. Kim's wife was found guilty of connection with the conspiracy. She was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and to receive 100 lashes.

Mrs. George Bound Over.

CANTON, O., Oct. 12.—Justice Reigner to-day bound Mrs. Anne E. George over for the action of the grand jury on the charge of first degree murder for the alleged killing of George D. Saxton. The grand jury will meet in January.

RASELLE.—The following is the result of the National League games played yesterday: Baltimore 3, New York 1; New York 6, Baltimore 2; Boston 14, Washington 5; Cincinnati 10, Louisville 11; Chicago at Brooklyn 14, Philadelphia 2. The following is the standing of the clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent
Boston.....	101	45	.692
Baltimore.....	94	51	.648
Cincinnati.....	91	59	.607
Chicago.....	84	65	.564
Cleveland.....	79	65	.549
Philadelphia.....	75	70	.517
New York.....	74	72	.507
Pittsburg.....	71	74	.490
St. Louis.....	67	75	.470
Louisville.....	63	78	.446
Brooklyn.....	50	99	.336
St. Louis.....	39	111	.260

Today's Schedule.—New York at Baltimore; Boston at Washington; Philadelphia at Brooklyn; Cleveland at Pittsburgh; Cincinnati at Louisville.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP CURES CROUP. Has saved the life of many a child. Mothers, keep this medicine always on hand; it will save you many restless moments. Price 25 cents.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Maitre Moreau, who will represent Dreyfus in the revision proceedings, has applied for authorization to examine the documents in the Dreyfus case. The council of the legion of honor, acting at the instigation of the Minister of War, will shortly deliberate upon the case of Major Count Esterhazy with a view of his dismissal from the army.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—A dispatch from Paris says that although the strike is evidently wavering, thirty more brigades of gendarmes have been ordered to Paris. The carpenters have decided not to join the strike.

Spain and the United States.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—The Gaulois says that the peace commissioners at their meeting yesterday raised the subject of the Philippines indirectly. The United States aim at a system of compensation and claim possession of the whole Philippine group.

The United States is prepared to become responsible for the Philippine debt provided that Spain guarantees the Cuban debt. The discussion, the Gaulois says, was very animated. Judge Day and Senor Montero Rios having received instructions from their respective governments. The Americans hold that there can be no discussion of the principles upon which the protocol was based, while on the other hand, the Spaniards insist that the protocol was signed at a critical time and in the face of such imperative necessity that it cannot be regarded as sanctioned by the sovereign free will of the Spanish nation.

MADRID, Oct. 12.—The reported decision of the American peace commissioners at Paris not to have anything to do with the Cuban or Porto Rican debts has produced a strong feeling of dissatisfaction here.

Killed Herself with Spiders.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 12.—Cora Smith, who was serving a life sentence for the murder of her father, killed herself Monday by eating live spiders. She had been trying for weeks to find a way to take her life, and seeing one day the spiders crawling on the walls of the prison yard, it occurred to her that they would serve.

She gathered spiders until she had a large number tied up in a handkerchief. Last Tuesday she wrote a letter to Attorney-General Remley begging for clemency for her mother, Betsy Smith, who was in the same prison in Anamosa when her serving a life sentence for the same murder. On Sunday night she ate the spiders and Monday morning she was found dead. Her letter to the attorney-general repeats her confession made more than three years ago that she and her mother gave her father the poison that killed him.

Michael Smith the father, was a prosperous railway engineer. Because he remonstrated with his wife and daughter about the life they led they made several attempts to kill him. His wife was convicted of his murder and sent to the penitentiary for life. She was again convicted a few months ago.

James G. Blaine Back Again.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—The trans-Port Newport arrived yesterday direct from Manila. He brought Major Simpson of General Otis's staff, who is ordered to report in Washington, three furnished men, and Capt. James G. Blaine. Young Blaine is technically to report for duty to Washington, but it is understood he will be forced to resign, as it has been found impossible to keep him from drinking and creating disturbances. He began trouble here by having a row in a beer cellar with young Hollander over a woman and challenging Hollander to fight a duel. In Honolulu he also had a quarrel in a public place, and it is said that it required several officers to look after him in Manila. In coming off the steamer yesterday he had four boxes of cigars under his arm, and his dress suit case was also full of cigars. When the customs officer asked him how many cigars he had he said: "Well, about 300; but I am James G. Blaine, Jr." The astonished officer allowed him to go ashore, though the limit is 150 cigars, free entry.

The Indian Situation.

WALKER, Minn., Oct. 12.—The situation is less alarming this morning, but the town and settlement are still under guard. Vigilance will not be relaxed until the Indians are surrendered. Father Aloysius and Braulien, an interpreter, who went to the hostile camp last night had not returned at 8 o'clock this morning, but are expected soon. The priest left with the firm belief that he could get a pacific reply to the message of Commissioner Jones, who asked for the surrender of the Indians wanted by the United States marshal, promising not to punish those whose only offense was resisting the troops.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 12.—A Walker special says: The Bear Island or Pillager Island will surrender and the war has been averted.

Quick Divorce and Re-marriage.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 12.—Within a period of three minutes yesterday Allen Hukings was a married man, was single and was again married. At 11 o'clock he was the husband of Mrs. Lida Hukings, from whom a moment later he was granted a divorce. Waiting in the clerk's office below was Mrs. Mary Croussore, and before the ink had dried on the divorce decree, Hukings and Mrs. Croussore were married. Hukings was the sixth husband of the first woman, and is number three for his present spouse.

The Dingley Tariff Law.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—According to a decision handed down by Judge Colt, of the United States Circuit Court, the Dingley tariff law went into effect at 4:03 p.m. on July 24th, 1897, the moment the act was signed by the President, and it is not retroactive in its operation. This is against the contention of the government that the act covered the whole of the day of July 24th. The matter on trial was the United States vs. Hazerich, Richards and Company.

Baywood Gave Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—Ex-Sate Treasurer B. F. Haywood to-day appeared at the Central station and waived a hearing on the charge of conspiracy to misuse State funds, &c., and then entered bail in the sum of \$5,000 to appear at the November term of court. There is a possibility that Quay, Haywood and McKee will speak at the Academy of Music Saturday night.

A rabbit made its appearance in the western part of the city to-day, and a lively, but unsuccessful chase followed.

American Mechanics.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 12.—More than 300 delegates, representing 115 lodges, are here in attendance upon the Grand Lodge of American Mechanics. The following officers were elected yesterday for one year: Councilor, E. B. Henson, Buffalo; Secretary, W. T. Mitchell, Wheeling; Treasurer, Alexander Beebout, Wheeling. There are over 2,000 uniformed men in town to take part in the parade to-day.

A Domestic Tragedy.

MIDDLEBURG, O., Oct. 12.—James Pratt, a farmer, last night shot and killed his wife and then escaped. Blood-hounds and a posse of deputy sheriffs have gone to the scene of the tragedy. A few weeks ago Mrs. Pratt filed a suit for divorce, alleging gross neglect and failure to provide. Pratt has always borne a good reputation. His wife was reputed to be one of the most beautiful women in Logan county.

Fight with Miners.

VIRGEN, Ill., Oct. 12.—The imported negro miners from Alabama arrived to-day. Fully 1,500 miners were lined up on each side of the track, and firing began immediately. Fully five hundred or more shots were exchanged. The railroad offered by Senator Davenport and his deputies attempted to protect the negroes landing and it is hard to tell now the number of killed or wounded. It is estimated at 20.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat strong; spot and month 72 bid. Corn weak; spot, month and Nov 35 3/4 bid.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—Oct 6 1/2; Dec 6 1/4; May 6 1/2. Corn—Oct 22 1/2; Dec 22 1/2; May 23 1/2.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Wheat Dec opened 65 1/2, closed 64 1/2; May opened 66 1/2, closed 65 1/2. Corn—Dec opened 30 1/2, closed 30 1/2. GEORGETOWN, Oct. 12.—Wheat 65 1/2.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

After the grand parade of Templars in Pittsburg yesterday evening the Grand Commandery met in Carnegie Hall for the first business session of the year. Grand Master Warren La Rue Thomas made his annual address, after which the reports of Grand Treasurer Lines and Grand Recorder Mills were presented. Grand Master Thomas said, in part:

"It is my pleasure to inform you that our order is in a prosperous and flourishing condition. The growth during the last three years, notwithstanding many discouraging conditions, has exceeded anything in our history. Peace and harmony have reigned supreme throughout our Templar jurisdictions, and nothing has occurred to call forth any exercise of the power and authority vested in the grand master. The most encouraging reports have come to us from all quarters, testifying to the love and loyalty our members have for the order and for the Grand Encampment. A good and healthy increase is shown in most of our grand commanderies. The officers of these grand bodies have shown themselves to be thoroughly alive to the best interests of our order and are doing all things necessary to maintain the high standard we have attained."

The special event of the convective took place last night at the Duquesne Garden. This was the reception exclusively for members of the Knights Templar commanderies. The guest of honor was Grand Master Thomas. After the reception there was a ball, and the gathering did not break up until after midnight. Duquesne Garden is an immense building, and it is estimated that more than 8,000 Knights with their ladies attended the reception.

The Virginians entertained last night from 8 until 12 o'clock. Grand Commander James H. Capers received, assisted by Deputy Grand Commander John F. Meyer and Grand Captain of the Guard James E. Alexander.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The yellow fever cured at Oxford, Miss., yesterday was ten new cases and no deaths.

The tenth quadrennial session of the General Conference of the Free Methodist Church opened at Chicago this afternoon.

Mayor Penwell, has discharged the entire Pana 111, police force charging them, it is said, with sympathy with the strikers.

The battleships Oregon and Iowa sailed from their anchorage off Tompkinsville, S. I., this afternoon with the supply ships that are to accompany them to Manila.

In New York last night James J. Corbett and Tom Sharkey were matched to fight before the Lenox Athletic Club for a purse of \$20,000. The contest will take place November 22.

Patrick Gunning, city marshal of Kirkwood, a suburb of St. Louis, was shot and killed last night by one of a crowd of negroes whom he had ordered to move on.

Burt Spriggs, a celebrated crook, was arrested at Huntington, W. Va., yesterday with Eddie Kane, a Washington young man, charged with a \$10,000 burglary at Ashland Ky.

The tourist hotel under construction at Tacoma Wash., was burned last night. There had been expended on the structure up to date \$600,000, upon which there is no insurance. The structure was to have cost over \$1,000,000.

The dead body of a man was found in a skull which was captured floating down the river two miles below St. Joseph, Mo., yesterday. A bullet wound in the head indicated that murder had been done, but there was nothing to give a clue to the man's identity.

Garfield Smith was instantly killed yesterday while hunting near Lagrange, Ind. He had shot a duck and intended to pick it up when a companion behind him, not knowing he was there, fired. Young Smith